§868.1860

(b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§868.1860 Peak-flow meter for spirometry.

- (a) *Identification*. A peak-flow meter for spirometry is a device used to measure a patient's maximum ventilatory flow rate.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§868.1870 Gas volume calibrator.

- (a) *Identification*. A gas volume calibrator is a device that is intended for medical purposes and that is used to calibrate the output of gas volume measurement instruments by delivering a known gas volume.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.
- [47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1119, Jan. 16, 1996]

§ 868.1880 Pulmonary-function data calculator.

- (a) *Identification*. A pulmonary-function data calculator is a device used to calculate pulmonary-function values based on actual physical data obtained during pulmonary-function testing.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§868.1890 Predictive pulmonary-function value calculator.

- (a) *Identification*. A predictive pulmonary-function value calculator is a device used to calculate normal pulmonary-function values based on empirical equations.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§868.1900 Diagnostic pulmonary-function interpretation calculator.

- (a) *Identification*. A diagnostic pulmonary-function interpretation calculator is a device that interprets pulmonary study data to determine clinical significance of pulmonary-function values.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§868.1910 Esophageal stethoscope.

- (a) *Identification*. An esophageal stethoscope is a nonpowered device that is inserted into a patient's esophagus to enable the user to listen to heart and breath sounds.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §868.9.

 $[47\ FR\ 31142,\ July\ 16,\ 1982,\ as\ amended\ at\ 65\ FR\ 2313,\ Jan.\ 14,\ 2000]$

§868.1920 Esophageal stethoscope with electrical conductors.

- (a) Identification. An esophageal stethoscope with electrical conductors is a device that is inserted into the esophagus to listen to a patient's heart and breath sounds and to monitor electrophysiological signals. The device may also incorporate a thermistor for temperature measurement.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§868.1930 Stethoscope head.

- (a) *Identification*. A stethoscope head is a weighted chest piece used during anesthesia to listen to a patient's heart, breath, and other physiological sounds.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 54 FR 25048, June 12, 1989]

§868.1965 Switching valve (ploss).

- (a) Identification. A switching valve (ploss) is a three-way valve located between a stethoscope placed over the heart, a blood pressure cuff, and an earpiece. The valve allows the user to eliminate one sound channel and listen only to a patient's heart or korotkoff (blood pressure) sounds through the other channel.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter. The device is also exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of

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§820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 54 FR 25048, June 12, 1989]

§868.1975 Water vapor analyzer.

- (a) *Identification*. A water vapor analyzer is a device intended to measure the concentration of water vapor in a patient's expired gases by using techniques such as mass spectrometry.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

 $[47\ FR\ 31142,\ July\ 16,\ 1982,\ as\ amended\ at\ 61\ FR\ 1119,\ Jan.\ 16,\ 1996]$

Subpart C—Monitoring Devices

§868.2025 Ultrasonic air embolism monitor.

- (a) *Identification*. An ultrasonic air embolism monitor is a device used to detect air bubbles in a patient's blood stream. It may use Doppler or other ultrasonic principles.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§868.2300 Bourdon gauge flowmeter.

- (a) *Identification*. A bourdon gauge flowmeter is a device intended for medical purposes that is used in conjunction with respiratory equipment to sense gas pressure. The device is calibrated to indicate gas flow rate when the outflow is open to the atmosphere.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1119, Jan. 16, 1996]

§868.2320 Uncompensated thorpe tube flowmeter

(a) Identification. An uncompensated thorpe tube flowmeter is a device intended for medical purposes that is used to indicate and control gas flow rate accurately. The device includes a vertically mounted tube and is calibrated when the outlet of the flowmeter is open to the atmosphere.

(b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

 $[47\ FR\ 31142,\ July\ 16,\ 1982,\ as\ amended\ at\ 61\ FR\ 1119,\ Jan.\ 16,\ 1996]$

§ 868.2340 Compensated thorpe tube flowmeter.

- (a) *Identification*. A compensated thorpe tube flowmeter is a device intended for medical purposes that is used to control and measure gas flow rate accurately. The device includes a vertically mounted tube, with the outlet of the flowmeter calibrated to a reference pressure.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1119, Jan. 16, 1996]

§868.2350 Gas calibration flowmeter.

- (a) *Identification*. A gas calibration flowmeter is a device intended for medical purposes that is used to calibrate flowmeters and accurately measure gas flow.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[47 FR 31142, July 16, 1982, as amended at 61 FR 1119, Jan. 16, 1996]

§868.2375 Breathing frequency monitor.

- (a) *Identification*. A breathing (ventilatory) frequency monitor is a device intended to measure or monitor a patient's respiratory rate. The device may provide an audible or visible alarm when the respiratory rate is outside predetermined limits.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§868.2380 Nitric oxide analyzer.

(a) *Identification*. The nitric oxide analyzer is a device intended to measure the concentration of nitric oxide in respiratory gas mixtures during administration of nitric oxide.